Senator C. F. Scott will address the people of Smithville, Ritchie county, to Ex-Senator John S, Carlile will address

At Keyser City, Thursday night, Sept

Berkeley Springs, Friday afternoon

people of Mannington Saturday after n, September 30th. Ex-Governor William E. Stevenson will address the people of West-

Hon. D. F. Pugh will speak at Wellsbarg Thursday night, September 20th. At Littleton, Friday afternoon; Sep

At Gaston's Orchard, near Point Mills Liberty district, Saturday afternoon, Sep. tember 22d, at 1 o'clock.

At Wheeling, Saturday night, Septem-

week on his financial speeches in the was far more than a match for the antest members of that body who measured a rag, and nothing more.

Mr. Schurz took up the 3-65 intercon ourse his arguments in the Senate this generally supposed abstruse ques means has gone into uncalled for, specu-

ways, and supposed we were prosperous came, and all of a sudden our imaginary wealth shrunk away, almost out of sight Some people are foolish enough to ment is that owing to the contraction he year of the panic, the volume of curor each year of seven previous years showing that the panic came upon us in fore in the history over so many European States, and caused such heavy failures in Enghave come, from over-trading, over-credgreat panies in this country before the days of the Republican party-notably those of 1837 and 1857. No doubt we

But what of the remedy for our present ills? How is business to be revived and the country made prosperous? This is the all an important question of the present caped a great disaster by virtue of their law. Tilden and Hendricks were closet- proje ing to reconcile their contradictory post the curtain was finally drawn back there was Tilden greatly softened and Hend- again be tempted, as they were in days ricks greatly hardened. They had inoclated each other for campaign purposes. In the South would lie the strength and Mr. Tilden is a hard money man—of power of the party. We should see Dem this there is no doubt. Now suppose him elected. Congress would be against hard the South as in other days, ready to vote money. Of this there can be no doubt in the event of Democratic success in this at their hands. This was one of the dancampaign. The situation then would gers of the future against which we must imply be that Tilden would veto any guard. We could effectually guard soft money measure; and yet would be against it by placing such a man as Hayer powerless to put through any hard money roject. And thus we should have four man who can be trusted, for he is

The Inteligencer. | more years of doubt and uncertainty—thoroughly and constitutionally honest. His honesty is of that inborn character that will stand the test of exposure. point we must at last reach before we In conclusion, Mr. Schurz appealed to can stand on terra firms. For four years his hearers to come to the rescue of the despite all the misery the country would

There is but one remedy. It is to travel logically on to specie payments. To come to real values. To put an end deal in fictions. We must measure our values by the real money of the world tory and not by inflated, irredeemable evidences of debt issued by ourselves to our-

Mr. Schurz very tersely illustrated the and it is worth 80 marcs. Its value does not depend on the picture of the Americap Eagle on it, or of the Goddess of Lib-Carl Schurz fat Hellnire Yesterday.

Mr. Schurz addressed a meeting of conditional transfer of the superscription of the government that attests the fact that it is a conditional transfer of conditional transfer of conditional transfer or care transfer or car erty, or of the superscription of the govabout 1,500 to 2,000 persons at Bellaire 20 dollar piece of money. To prove resterday afternoon. He spoke for nearly this, he said, put that gold piece on an and held the interested at anvil and efface everything American tention of his audience to the close, about it, so that you cannot tell where

He devoted himself almost excluse it was coined, and get even then, its value is still the same. It and important just at this time, as show which he is a master as compared is still worth £4 sterling in England, ing the direction in which the politics with nine-tenths of the public men of the and 100 france in France, and 80 marcs in His national reputation rests Germany. But on the other hand, take a \$20 greenback and efface all its engrav-United States Senate since the panic. He ing-the promise to pay of the governwas far more than a match for the ablest ment-and what is it worth? It is simply

vertable bond project for examination perse more technical than those he and gave it a very thorough ventilation, pers before a popular audience. And pronouncing it one of the wildest at Mr. Schurz is such an elementary schemes for robbing the people ever man under all circumstances that he is broached in a legislative body. It mean' man funder and communication of the says on simply that those who had money and this generally supposed abstruse questimates were afraid to lend it to those who wanted His first effort is to strip the finan- it in business, might deposit in the Treascal situation of the country of all the ury of the United States and without any mysticism that demagogues and quacks benefit to the government receive one ave thrown around it. He states the cent per day on every \$100 for it. Thus derstand his meaning. In a few words amount of interest for the trouble of re-he depicts the facts with which we ceiving and keeping deposits from peo are all familiar, viz.: business depressed ple who were unwilling to either use whythis is the case? His answer is, (1) it to their neighbors. And thus because the country has over-produced every bank in the land would be

al (2) because too much of our depleted of its deposits by timid capital lative, and nonpaying investments. We paper that much curtailed. All the inhave no market for our over-production. terest thus paid by the Government to We cannot sell and pay our debts. We depositors must needs be collected from borrowed money to build great railroads the people in the shape of additional taxes. As well might the farmer ask the Government to pay him for holding his We enlarged our factories; we built fine houses; we bought corner lots; we spread wheat and wool out of the market as the

ourselves out in an infinite number of capitalist ask it to pay him for holding his money out of the market. Passing from financial topics, Schurz took up the question of civil ser vice reform. He showed the great need of reform in this particular He quoted suppose that the Republican party was from Governor Hayes' letter of acceptresponsible for this collapse. The aim ance, and also from Tilden's, to show their of the Democrats in this canvass is to positions. Hayes was bold and explicit make such an impression on the public Tilden covert and ambiguous. Hayes de clares in advance that he will not be a candidate for re-election, and that olicy of the Republican party the panic his inaguration will not be the signal had come upon us. Nothing could be for a seramble for power and place among forther from the truth. Mr. Schurr read the official statistics to show that in 1873, turn out the undeserving and retain the faithful and efficient. Tilden will turn rency was larger than at any time for all out, and we shall see such a raid from the South on the offices of the government as was never witnessed be spite of actual inflation. He alluded to the fact that he was in Europe in the summer of 1873 when the panic that pre- tatives, recently witnessed, would be as coled our's broke out in Austria and nothing to what we should see in the event of Tilden's election. For these 150 offices there were said to be 15,000 apand. Who was responsible for that col- plicants. And look at the Hambleton apse? Not the Republican party, certain- and Fitzhughs the Democracy put into power-the former being the man who had named his child after the assassina ting, over-speculating, and from a final tor of Abraham Lincoln, and the latcollapse of imaginary wealth. We had ter the man who had brought ridicule on himself and the Democratic party by an ignorant vain-glorying letter that had come to light. And look too at the indi-

shall have them in the future when the cations, in case the Democracy come into power, of an organized attempt to collect memories of this present time are forgot-Confederate claims off the Government Already a bill providing for the re payment of the cotton tax, some sixty-eight millions of dollars, been introduced. Mr. Schurz read a bill campaign. The speaker had no patent that had been introduced into the House remedy to propose. He was not one of which provided that the Secretary of War those who thought the government print- should be empowered to pay claims on og presses could afford financial relief. the oaths of the claimant, and the attestalast year the Demograts of Ohio were tion of one other credible person, withclamoring for more money. That was out further formalites. Now suppose their cry in the canvass of 1875. Now said Mr. Schurz, Mr. Tilden should be they were running a hard money man for elected, and he should appoint President. They had been beaten on their Rebel general as his Secretary of War former platform, and the country had es-Again, to organize a fund of \$10,000,deleat. He believed it was all important 000 in order to put through that they should stay beaten. The bill like the proposed repayment insincerity of their position on finances of the cotton tax would be a comparatively was shown by the fact that they had nom- easy job, and he never wanted to see the nated a hard money man for President country placed in a position where the and a soft money man for Vice President, virtue of the average Congressman would in their national platform they had ar-raigned the Republican party for not hav-South was hungry for money and not likebrought about specie payment and ly to be over nice about the means of getyet demanded a repeal of the resumption ting even with the North. All sorts of ects, with this object in view ed together at Saratoga day after day try- would be brought forward in case the "Solid South" should come tions on the money question. And when into power in the Government. North-Democratic Congressmen would gone by, to court the "solid South," fo

we should see crowds of idle men out of imperilled National cause at the October work, just as we see them to-day, and yet election. It is in October that the great battle of November will be decided. needs undergo, yet at the end we should case Ohio and Indiana, following in the have simply suffered four years in vain. wake of Maine, shall roll up good strong Republican majorities, the contest will be decided. Hence the importance of every vote at the October election. to long-drawn out torture. In 1837, and hoped every voter before him would feel in 1857, there was no remedy until this the responsibility that rested upon him Martinsburg, Saturday night, Sept. 23d.

Martinsburg, Saturday night, Sept. 23d.

Ex-Senator Willey will address the was done. In the nature of things there of doing everything in hispower to make can be no other remedy. We cannot the result in October so overwhelming for the Republican cause as to insure victory in every doubtful State in Novem

This appeal of the distinguished speaker will be laid to heart by the large and appreciative audience that listened difference between a gold dollar and a to him yesterday. They were deeply paper dollar. Take one of our \$20 gold impressed by his strong presentation of pieces to England, and it is worth £4 the necessities of our national political Take it to France, and it is situation. Many of them saw this situa worth 100 francs. Take it to Germany, tion in an unusually clear and striking light after listening to him, and all of them, we think, realize the importance of putting forth every effort to achieve

Victory Ahead.

The following opinions of some of the eading independent papers of the counlential candidates, are both interesting ing the direction in which the political current is flowing. The New York Nation of recent date says: "There has been during the past few weeks a sensible decline in Mr. Tilden's prospects." The following is the opinion of the Cincin-"It is pretty clear now that Haves will be elected. The drift of public opinion is unmistakable." The New York Evening Post has this to say about the important State of New York "All political signs will fail, all appar ently well-founded predictions will mis carry, if the Republicans do not secure the State of New York."

onservative in their character, and not given to exaggeration.

leveland Leader of Yesterday.

A gentlemen from Wheeling, W. Va. who is visiting in this city, takes excep-tions to the classification published in the Leader of vesterday morning, which desig and adopted is, perhaps, the worst thing they have done. Our informant is cer-tain they have forfeited their hold upon the State. Score five more electoral votes

INDIANAPOLIS, September 19.—In com-pliment to the approaching reunion of the Union Veteran Association, or Boys in Blue, the city is assuming a holiday in Blue, the city is assuming a holiday appearance. Preparations for the comport of visitors are complete. Three camps, with tents for the accommodation of 10,000 men, have been established in the city, but only a small number will be thus quartered to-night. Gen. Spooner has notice of large numbers or route from all directions.

The programme for to-morrow is armounced as follows: Firing a national salute at sunrise; 6 A. M. to 1.P. M., reception and assignment of troops,

The Convention will be called to order by Gen. Spooner, commanding the Department of Indiana. and after prayer by

It is intended that the evening shall be devoted to regimental, brigade and corps reunions, with speaking from the hotel balconies and other places.

Thursday night will be devoted to a parade and torchlight procession, the programme of which will be arranged to

morrow.

THE TURE

Kentucky Jockey Club.

LOUISVILLE, September 19.—To-mor row is the first day of the fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club. A good crowd of strangers is in the city, and fine sport is expected. The leading event to-morrow will be the St. Leger stakes, be-sides which will be run a 11 mile dash and mile heats. Pool selling begins to-

night.

In the St. Leger stakes pools sold as follows: Creedmoor \$50, Thomas \$20, Visman \$11, Swiger \$6, field \$6. The \$14 mile dash sold—Redman \$25, Phillis 12, Kilbourne β. The mile heats sold—Em-ma C. \$25, Grit \$12, Tillie Brent \$25

The Priest and the Public Schools.

JERREY CITY, September 19.—One hundred and fifty children of Irish parentagewere withdrawn from the public chools in Bayone yesterday, by orders of Father Killen, the Priest of the Roman Catholic Children and Catholic Ch Church at Bergen Point, who oppose the system of Catholic parents permitting their children to attend public schools. Aparochial school has been establish, which the children will attend.

Federal Troops at Aiken.

Pederal Troops at Aiken.
Augusra, September 19.—Two companies of Federal troops from Aiken arrived at Rouses' Bridge this morning.
The whites agreed to disperse upon the
Federal officers promising to disarm the
negroes and arrest the parties charged
with crime. It is known that two whites
and six negroes were killed and several
wounded. The white clubs have gone
home.

Steamship Gone to Pieces WILMINGTON, N. C., September 19.—
The steamship Rebects Clyde, from this port for Baltimore, has gone to pieces at Portsmouth, off Pamlico Sound. Capt. Childs, two mates, two engineers, three spamen, the steward, two coal heavers and a passenger named Whildon were lost.

Schooner Sunk. DELAWARE, BREAKWATER, September 19.—The schooner Charles R. Sinnick-san, sunk during a storm on the 17th inst., and the captain, mate, one seaman is and a boy were drowned.

By Telegraph

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1876.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

THE INDIAN WAR.

The Sloux Plans War on a Big Scale--The American and Can adian Whites to be Extermin-ated.

CHICAGO, September 19.—The tollowing was received at the Military Head

FORT BUYORD, Sept. 11.
Adjutant General of the Military Deparament of Western Missouri, Chicago: I arrived here on the 7th, and on th peared at Wolf Point, eighty-five mile above Buford. I directed Major Ren

with his regiment, and Major Moore's batallion of the 58th infantry to march from his position on the Yellow Stone to that place. Pgo'np the river to-day to A. H. TERRY.

Brigadier Genera'.

CHICAGO, September 19.—A letter of september 19.—A letter of police, received here to-day at the military headquarters, is the first official information sent this government of the proposed alliance between the Sioux and Blackfeet for warfare on the American whitea, and on the Crow Indians. Denny was sent to investigate and diplomatize among the savages, which he appears to have done successfully. He waited the Blackfeet nation, was cordially received, and learned from them that the Sioux had made advances to them for the purpose of getting them to join in fighting the Crows and other Indians, and also the Americans.

Americans.

The Sioux promised a portion of the spoils and also a number of white womer whom they had captured. They promised after the American whites were exterminated to go across and massacre the Canadian whites. The Blackfeet hav-ing refused to agree to these propositions the Sioux threatened to come across and the Sioux threatened to come across and punish them. Denny promised to althe Blackfeet in case they were attacked under these circumstances, which pleased them so well that they made profuse demonstrations and assertions of eternal friendship for the whites, and threw themselves on the kindness and protection of the Canadians, saying they realized that in time they would be deprived of forage and provisions by the encroachment of the whites. The letter is dated July 18th, and is directed to Lieutenant Colonel A. G. Irwin, of the Northwestern

THE SIOUX OBJECTS TO COUNCILS.

willing to give their answer till the Siou:

Red Cloud's people until they make an answer to the proposition. The main camp of the Indians is still down Shadron Creek, twenty miles east of here.

J. W. Deer, the agency trader here, had nine horses stolen by the Indians. A raid was made on his hay camp on Snake river, 50 miles south of here, last night. This afternoon a party of cavalry started out in pursuit of the raiders, expecting to reach the hay camp to-night and start out on the trail early sin the morning.

The following letter is just received by Lieut. Elting to-night from Bluehorse, who was sent down there:

RED CLOUDS CAMP, Saturday—Get the Indians to come up to-day.

as follows: Firing a national satisfact surprise; 6 A. M. to 1.P.M., reception and assignment of troops.

The Convention will be called to order by Gen. Spooner, commanding the Department of Indiana. and after prayer by Rev. Bayliss and music by the Lombard Glee Club of Chicago, Senator Morton will deliver the address of welcome, to which Gen. Garfield, commander-in-chief of the Boys in Blue, will respond.

Following this will be the temporary organization and appointment of the various committees.

It is intended that the evening shall levoted to regimental, briend.

CONCORD, September 19.—The Demo-cratic Electoral Convention assembled to-day, E. D. Rand in the chair. The following electors were chosen: Jno. T. Clottman, Samuel Mason, Edson Hill, Edmund T. Cushing, and Jno. W. San-born. The resolutions adopted endorse the platform and nominees of the St. Lou-is National Convention, and denounced the recent order of the Attorney General to the United States Marshals as an out-rage. Adjourned. rage. Adjourned.

CONVENTION OF COLORED REPUBLICANS CONVENTION ON COLORDO EXPUBRICANS.
UTICA, N. Y., September 19.—A State
Convention of colored Republicans was
held here to-day. Resolutions were adopted declaring the condition of the South
dangerous to the colored race, and calling
on the President to protect loyal men in
their political rights. The National and
State nominations were endorsed.

State nominations were endorsed.

Louisville, September 10.—There was a vast assemblage of people at Library Hall to-night to hear Wills. Hayes Til den and Hendricks song rendered. The composer sung the stanzas, the audience enthusiastically joining in the chorus.

A large number of Republicans, probably a thousand will leavathie city to morrow morning for the Indianapolic celebration.

NOMINATED.

FREEFORT, ILL., September 19.—The Greenback and Democratic Convention of this Congressional district to-day united on the nomination of John Pat MASS MEETING AND TORCHLIGHTS AT

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, September 19.—There was a Republican mass meeting and torchlight procession here this evening about 4,000 torches were in line, which about 4,000 torcase were in line, which made a very imposing appearance. The Public Square was elaborately illuminated, a salute fired, and there was a liberal display of fireworks. A large concourse of people assembled in the square to hear the speakers. Col. R. S. Ingersoll, of Illinois, spoke for two hours, and was followed by Judge Dittenhoefer, of New York.

Trial of General Babcock. Washinoron, September 19.—The case of General Babcock was called to-day in the Criminal Court, and the work of securing a jury begun. It has been decided to try Babcock and T. B. Somerville jointly. Ex-Governor Sheppard and other friends of Gen. Babcock were in court

Railroad Thieves Arrested. Utica, September 19.—Several thievend keepers of "fences," who have beer reying upon the red and blue line carrying upon the red and blue

Trial of Lee the Mountain Mead-ow Murderer.

ow Murderer.

Salt Lake, September 19.—The following special dispatch has been received dated Beaver, Untah, Sept. 18th: At the Lee trial this morning Spencer made, a motion that Lee be discharged on the grounds that the statutes of 1852 under which he was indicted had been resealed by an act of the Governor and

the grounds that the statutes of 1852 under which he was indicted had been repeated by an act of the Governor and Territoral Legislature passed and coming into effect March 4th, 1876. He read several sections of the new Penal Code citing numerous authorities. The prosecution made no reply,

Judge Boreman, replying, said: I do into think there is anything in the point raised admitting that the statute of 1852 is expressly repeated, but the authorities cited were not applicable to the case. And I can not see that any jubiles was granted to John D. Lee by the Territorial Legislature or by the law.

Mr. Denny began the opening address for the prosecution this morning, and continued until recess at 2:30 r. M., confining himself to the acts of Lee in Inciting the Indians to attack the emigrants before an answer to the messenger sent to Brigham Young was received, and also for acting in oppposition to to the direction of the Conneil at Cedar, showing that Lee was the main leader in the massacre from the beginning to the

the witnesses are not competent, because they were actual participants.

The general opinion is that the jury will agree to the verdict of guilty, as charged in the indictment.

SAIT LAKE, September 19.—In the Bea-

ver court this morning Bishop began his closing speech for the defense. Ife de-nounced several of the witnesses as testifiying to such facts as related to Lee, and screening themselves, but showing that they were actual and some of them will-McMurty and Hamblin of Johnson, McMurty and Hamblin as untrue, that those witnesses were part of a conspiracy to hang Lee; conjuring the jury not to consent to this sacrifice by their verdict, in order to lift the odium and the cloud of guilt that the world had cast on the Mormon people because of that massacre, but to throw aside the evidence of men whose hands are imbrued with blood. He closed by reading a proclamation of Brigham Young, with accompanying instructions, in September, 1857, when Governor of the Territory, as to an army supposed to the Territory, as to an army supposed to be coming from the East with hostile in tentions, begging the jury to conside the peculiar state of the country at tha time. The emigrants had aggravate

ing less than their destruction would appearse their wrath.
United States Attorney Howard, in his closing speech, replying to Mr. Bishop, said he had been engaged constantly for the past three months in sifting the facts and everything relating to or connected with the massacre. He had come there for the purpose of trying J.D. Lee, because the evidence led and pointed to him as the main instigator and leader in the massacre. He had given the jury unanswerable documentary evidence proving that the authorities of the Mormon church knew nothing of the

guilty 'participant in the massacre, but didn't intend to prosecute any one who had been lured to the Meadow at the time, many of whom were only young boys and knew nothing of the vile plan which Lee had originated and carried out for the destruction of the emigrants.

Mr. Howard finished his remarks at 3.39 p. M., and the court adjourned till tomorrow morning, when Judge Boreman will deliver his clarge and the case will be given to the jury.

Ringdom of Servia.

Bloody Murder.

Archison, Ks., September 19.—The Champion has an account of a horrible murder perpetrated near Sterling, Rice county, on the morning of the 18th inst. About 9 o'clock that morning a man maned Patton appeared in Sterling covered with blood, with a bullet through the back of his head and lodged in his neck and another through his upper lip, which loiged in his cheek. His story is that he and a companion named Douglass were arrested for horse stealing, and were a rested for horse stealing and another through its upper fit, which and a companion named Douglass were arrested for horse stealing, and were en route from Wichita to Great Bend in charge of officers, and were in a wagon shackled together, and an officer was riding on horseback behind. At about sunries Monday morning one of the officers rode up and shot Patton through the back of the head. Douglass jumped and beging for his life was shot through the right temple, killing him instantly. The bodies were then thrown out of the wagon. On seeing Patton breathe another shot was fired at him, the ball passing through his lip and lodging in the cheek bone. The bodies were then dragged towards the river about 200 yards, and the murderers took their departure westward. When took their departure westward. When they were out of sight, Patton, who still survived, waded the Arkansas river and made his appearance at almost 9 o'clock at Sterling, creating quite a sensation. A party of citizens wentout and found the body of the murdered man. Patton is completely exhausted from loss of blood, and is in a very critical condition. The authorities of Wichita and Great Bend have been telegraphed to Dettor-steam. authorities of Wichita and Great Bend have been telegraphed to. Patton's story is that he belonged to a gang of horse thieves and "peached" on them, and that the man who shot him was the captain of the band. Great excitement exists in Rice county over this bloody affair.

Indicted for Complicity in War Claim Frauds.

Claim Frauds.

St. Louis, September 19.—State Senator Walter Young and John C. Bender, of St. Joseph, and George M. Irwin, of Easton, were indicted by the U. S. grand jury at Jefferson for complicity in war claim frauds and were placed under \$5,000 bonds each to-day. Herman Lenin, also indicted for the same offense, gave bond yesterday in the same amount.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, September 19,—Steamer Elysia, from London, arrived. London, September 19.—Steamships Neckar, State of Virginia and Somerset, from New York, arrived out. The steamer Canadian is ashore near

FOREIGN NEWS.

Vienna, September 19.—As the Ser-rian Government has completely lost control of its army, all commands being in

come.

PARIS, September 19.—The Porte is disposed to reduce its demands to war indemnity; the occupation of the two Servian fortresses; recognition of the Porte by Prince Milan without formal september at Construint only and the A private telegram from Vienna state that the Ambassadors at Constantinopl have opened negotiations for signature of the formal armistic for one month.

takable symptoms of agitation going on in Russia, which was beginning to pro-duce an effect in court likewise, and that the danger of a divided opinion among the Powers existed. The supposition teract the effect of the national move-ment in Russia and to restrain both the Czar and the government from taking an independent line of ac-tion, has every probability. In view of the state of feeling in Russia the only way of averting the scheme among the Powers was by inducing the Porte to make formally a concession in regard to an armistice. Consequently the Austrian ambassador was informed that the com-promise in regard to an armistice was peace proposed by England, seems rather disposed after all to be well satisfied with this general basis, and it ought not to be impossible to frame a settlement to be impossible to frame a settlement which might be accepted on all hands, but it remains to be seen whether the form in which the Turks have granted a aspension of hostilities will be conside

RUSSIA'S INTEREST IS WAS.

BELGRADE, September 19.—A correspondent says that the political situation is serious. Russia, whose interest it is to have the war drag on, supports the war party. The great Powers are pressing the Porte to extend the truce for a month. In this they are simply playing the game for Russia, whose influence is predominant.

lenied; but a deputation is now on its way to tender Milan the crown. The Servian ministers continue to pro-cest against the violation of the truce by

took part in the Carlist war. A Times special from Belgrade says the Servian Minister of War has left the city

but it is always in the power of Tchernayeff to prevent the arrangement.

Europe has a word to all this, but
when she has to move the cause of the
Russians in Servis becomes, up to a certain point, the cause of Russia. The
general conviction is that Russia would
not abandon them.

Meeting of Workingmen on the Eastern Question.

LONDON, September 19.—Five thousand workingmen held a meeting on the
Eastern question at Exeter Hall last
night, over which Henry Fawcett, the
Liberal member from Hackney, presided.
Resolutions were passed condemning the
Eastern policy of the government and demanding a meeting of Parliament, A
vote of thanks to Mr. Foster, of the
American Legation at Constantinople, for
his report on the Bulgarian outrages, was
also passed. A large meeting was also
held in Trafalgar Square.

BARING'S REPORT ON THE BULGARIAN

BARING'S REPORT ON THE BULGARIAN ATROCITIES.

The report of Baring, Secretary of the British Legation at Constantinople, on

the atrocities by the Turks in Bulgaria is at last published. It is accompanied by at last published. It is accompanied a vote from Elliott to Lord Derby, which the British Ambassador acknowledges ledges that Baring's report clearly estab lishes the fact of the cruelties which have been perpetrated sufficient by to justify the indignation which they have called forth. He transmits a letter from Schuyler regarding the atrocities. The report is also accompanied by a programme of the Bulgarian insurgents, which the Turks claim and Baring believes to be authentic. This programme provided for the general and simultaneous rising of a large number of villages, all of which named were to be burned and the railways destroyed. The government stores were to be seized, all the Musselmans who resisted were to be killed, and all the Bulgarians who resisted from the control of London, servender 19.—Steamships Neckar, State of Virginia and Somerset, from New York, arrived out.

The steamer Canadian is abore near Lorne, but is expected to get off. She is discharging her cargo.

MovILES, September 19.—The steamship Anchoria, from New York, has arrived.

Decided to Shoot.

New York, September 19.—The Irish Team have decided to shoot with six men in a match with the Americans Thursday next.

Made an Assignment.

BUCYRUS, O, September 19.—The Bulgarians who resulted were to be forced into the ranks of the insurgents of Philippopolis, 12,000 Bulgarians and 200 Philippopolis, 12,000 Bulgarians who resulted to the insurgents of t

THE TURKISH WAR.

vill of General Tchernayeff, whether the

alaughter to be found was an old woman, she alone remaining alive of a family of seven.

Baring continues—I visited this place on the 31st of July. Hardly a corpae had been buried. Where a man fell there he now lies. In the streets at every step lay human remains, rotting and smelling in the sun. The stench was overpowering. Five thousand in all were killed here, and about eighty girls were carried off. The surviving people live in wooden huts outside of the village in great misery. To Achmet and his men belongs the distinction, of having committed, perhaps, the most heinous crime that has stained the bistory of the present century, nevertheless he has been decorated by his government, as have also several other leaders in these cruelties. The report concludes by saying that there was undoubtedly arrevolution which had to be crushed by armed force. But the government is to blame for calling out the Bashi Bazouks, for had it sent regular troops earlier the Bashi Bazouks would have been unnecessary. The manner in which the rising was suppressed was inhuman to the last degree. Fifty innocent per-LONDON, September 19.—A correspondent of the Times at Vienna, in a dispatch to-day, comments as follows on the unfavorable reception of the Porte's reply by all of the Powers except England: "What seems to have been decisive with most of them was the attitude of Russia, Nowhere had the Porte's answer produced a more unfavorable impression than at the Russian court, where it was pronounced impudent, Before the Porte's answer was given there had been unmistakable symptoms of agitation going on the rising was suppressed was inhuman to the last degree. Fifty innocent per-sons suffered for every guilty one. A TREAUY OF PEACE. A TREAUY OF PEACE.

The Standard reports that a treaty of peace has been entered into by the Liberian government with the natives of Cape Palmas, with whom a desultory warfare has been waged for some time past. The natives believed that England would render them assistance, but the Foreign Office impressed them with the utter groundlessness of such a hope.

SPAIN.

hair on their heads would be touched. The villagers thereupon surrendered their arms, then all the money in the place

was demanded, and after securing the money, Bashi Bazouka set upon the peo-ple and slaughtered them. About 1,500 took refuge in a church, when several unsuccessful attempts were made

unsuccessful attempts were made from the outside to fire it, Bashi Bazouks

HANNIBAL FORBES; Convicted of Murder and Arson MARID, September 19.—The Cure of Santa Cruz, who figured so conspicuously during the Carlist revolt, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment on the charge of murder and arson.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—1 A. M

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—1 A. M.)

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationery or falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather and local rains.

For the Lower Lakes northeast to northwest winds, possibly veering to southeast, cooler followed by warmer and partly cloudy weather, and a rising followed by a falling barometer.

For the Upper Lakes, east winds, stationary temperature and higher pressure, partly cloudy weather.

The rivers will generally continue falling except a stationary or rising in the Lower Mississippi.

Must Have a Railroad.

Must Have a Railroad.

San Francisco, September 19.—A Victoria dispatch says a delegation representing the farmers of Van Counero Island yesterday presented an address to Lord Dufferin, setting forth grievances from the non prosecution of the railway work and their inability to compete with American farmers under the present Canadain tariff and prayed him to recommend to his minister that the Legislation of British Columbia be permitted to frame a tariff more suited to the wants of the province till the Trans-Continental Railroad is completed. He admitted that the justice of the grievances showed them would obtain the desired end and promised to lay it before his advisors.

Railroad Sale Set Aside. St. Louis, September 19 .- In the U. S.

Circuit Court to-day, Judge Dillon on the bench, the counsel for Kohn and other complainants, and various stock to set aside the recent sale of that road The motion alleges fraud and collusion is effecting the sale.

Contributions for the Savannah Sufferers.

New York, September 19.—The Cham-ber of Commerce, in a special meeting to-day, appointed a committee of twenty-five to take the necessary measures to raise funds for the suffering people of Savannab. \$2,200 have been collected already.

Postponed Until Sunday Morn-

New York, September 19.—General Newton announces that Hallet's Point reef will not be blown up until Sunday morning next, owing to the failure of contractors to provide explosive materials at the time arresed when ils at the time agreed upon. Fatal Boiler Explosio

CINCINNATI, September 19.—A Canfield b., special to the Commercial says that the oiler of a steam thresher exploded near there to-day, killing Noah Cummings Samuel Fox and Isaac Rhoads, and two others were severely injured. The cau alleged was carelessness.

Nomination.

FON DU LAC, WIS., September 19.— The Republicans of the Fifth Congressional district to-day nominated Colonel

George W. Carter. Drowned,

MONTGOMERY, September 19.—Four ewish youths were drowned in the river o-day by upsetting a skiff.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19.—The ship Pilgrim, from New York, has ar-rived.

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from the outside to fire it, Bashi Bazouks inally climbed to the roof and threw burning piles of wood and rags dipped in petroleum among the thickly packed in petroleum among the thickly packed mass of human beings below. At length the door was forced open, and the massacre completed. The inside of the church was burned. The only survivor of this alaughter to be found was an old woman, she alone remaining alive of a family of seven. C. W. B. ALLISON, WHEELING, WEST VA.

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